

Maud still continues on her destructive way to the Mountain House and encounters the band. In next Sunday's comic supplement of The Herald.

# THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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"Happy" still continues his work for Dr. Dippy, although he admits its strenuousness. See colored supplement of next Sunday's Herald.

## BLUEJACKETS LABELED FROM CRUISER DENVER

### United States Sailors Fully Armed Camped in Front of Palma's Palace at Havana.

#### All Except Small Legation Guard Returned to the arWship On Orders From Washington.

Havana, Sept. 13.—One hundred and twenty armed sailors from the United States protected cruiser Denver landed this evening and camped in front of the president's palace in anticipation of possible uprisings within or attacks upon Havana.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Sailors from the Denver landed at Havana have been ordered back to the vessel. Small legation guard left.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 13.—It is stated that no official information has been received here relative to the landing by the armored cruiser Denver of a detachment of sailors at Havana, or their recall under orders from Washington.

Havana, Sept. 13.—Commander Colwell of the cruiser Denver was approached tonight by an emissary of General Castillo, one of the insurgent leaders, offering to surrender to him if guaranteed a fair trial.

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 13.—A private cablegram received here tonight from Cienfuegos, Cuba, states that marines from the United States gunboat Marietta were landed at that place today to protect American interests.

Havana, Sept. 13.—Commander Colwell late tonight was shown an Associated Press dispatch from Washington stating that the sailors from the cruiser Denver had been ordered to return. He expressed great astonishment and said he had received no such order and added he believed that the department had not deciphered his code message explaining the situation. Commander Colwell said he believed he had done right and was satisfied that this evening's events had so proved. However, if after reaching an understanding of the situation the navy department ordered the return of the sailors, the order would be carried out within half an hour.

Washington, Sept. 13.—It was officially announced here late tonight that the sailors who were landed at Havana from the American cruiser Denver have been ordered to return to their vessel immediately, save for a small guard which will be left at the American legation. This action followed the receipt of an official report by Acting Secretary of State Bacon from Mr. Sleeper, the American charge d'affaires at Havana, regarding the landing.

#### Report Withheld.

The report was not made public, but it was understood shortly after the landing that the sailors were landed from the Denver solely for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens, that such action was in pursuance of a discussion between Mr. Sleeper and the naval commander, with the belief that it was a wise precaution looking to the protection of the lives and property of Americans. There was no intention, it is stated, to do otherwise than to safeguard American inhabitants, and the services of the sailors were to be utilized only in case of disorders within the city which threatened the lives and property of the landing in any way contemplated the protection of either the Cuban government or the insurgent propaganda. President Palma or any other persons than American citizens was disclaimed officially and it was pointed out that this act could not be emphasized too strongly.

#### Great Interest Excited.

The landing of 120 of the blue jackets of the American protected cruiser Denver on Cuban soil and their camping in front of President Palma's palace, Havana tonight caused the most profound interest here. It was stated on official authority that the instructions to the American officials were such that the armed force would not have been sent ashore from the Denver upon the initiative of the American naval commander, but only upon a request coming through Mr. Sleeper, the American charge d'affaires, who perhaps is better acquainted with the situation in the island than any naval officer. It had been the expressed hope of the Washington officials that no such untoward action, which has necessitated the landing of the sailors would arise.

#### Off for Oyster Bay.

Government officials declined to comment upon the action. Acting Secretary of State Bacon left on a late train tonight for New York for a conference tomorrow with the president.

The Denver has been ordered to Cuba for the protection of the American citizens, but it has been intimated that one purpose was to afford President Palma aid in case his life should be in jeopardy.

#### SURPRISE AT WASHINGTON.

#### Intervention Disclaimed at the State Department.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Mr. Sleeper's cablegram reported the landing of the sailors and explained that there was no purpose of protection of anybody or anything except American lives and property. The announcement that the sailors had been ordered back to the ship followed from the White House, soon after the receipt of Mr. Sleeper's official report.

That the landing was a complete surprise to the government here was evident. That it was not made under instructions from Washington also was made plain, but the reasons therefor were not stated. It was distinctly stated to the effect that the quiet preparation of other vessels looking to possible dispatch to Cuba does not contemplate intervention; that there will be no landing parties except in the event of riots when international law demands restraining action by any neutral ship present in port.

#### Will Act if Necessary.

But it is realized that by some unexpected act of either contending force the American government might be obliged to carry out the provisions of the Platt amendment.

The officers of the Denver, according to the latest register are: Commander, John C. Colwell; Lieutenant commander, Marcus L. Miller; Lieutenants, Henry B. Pike, Fletcher L. Sheffield and Henry Wyman; ensigns, James A. Campbell, Charles A. Blakeley, Paul E. Damp-

man and Stanton L. H. Hazard; passed assistant surgeon, Ralph W. Plumber; assistant paymaster, R. W. Schumann; chief boatswain, E. H. Eveche; chief gunner, Franklin T. Applegate; chief carpenter, Frederick C. Lepine, and warrant machinists, Jos. Pluton, Wm. T. Robinson and Barnett B. Bowie.

#### REQUESTED BY PALMA.

#### Reason Given for Landing of the American Sailors.

Havana, Sept. 13.—Six score sailors from the United States protected cruiser Denver are camped tonight in front of old President Palma's palace, Plaza de Armas, the little park in front of the presidential palace which is the seat of the Cuban government. The American flag is planted just inside the low stone coping which separates the castle grounds from O'Reilly street, which thoroughfare passes between the camp and Plaza de Armas. The sailors are armed with regulation rifles, with the exception of a few who carry revolvers or carbines. They field howitzers and two rapid fire guns point across the park.

#### Suggested by Palma.

The sudden landing of the American sailors followed a conference between President Palma, Charge d'Affaires, Sleeper and Commander Colwell this afternoon. On the occasion of the latter's formal call upon the president, Mr. Sleeper asked the president whether he considered the government able to protect all American interests in Havana. The president replied that he hoped the government would be able to do so, but himself suggested that it might be prudent as a measure of precaution in the interests of Americans, as well as for the maintenance of order in general, to land sailors at some convenient point, suggesting the Plaza de Armas, as well as the detachment under command of Executive Officer Miller began coming ashore. Two hours later the commissary of the Navy Department, Mr. Miller, and Commander Colwell after a brief conference decided that the landing should be made, and this evening at 5:30 o'clock the detachment under command of Executive Officer Miller began coming ashore. Two hours later the commissary of the Navy Department, Mr. Miller, and Commander Colwell after a brief conference decided that the landing should be made, and this evening at 5:30 o'clock the detachment under command of Executive Officer Miller began coming ashore.

Questioned whether their duties on shore would be protection of American interests or defense of the palace, and President Palma, Executive Officer Miller replied that if the town should be attacked by the insurgents, the sailors would be ordered to defend the palace, and that they would have something to do regardless of the question as to who attacked.

#### Statement of Colwell.

After reading an Associated Press dispatch from Washington in which Secretary of State Bacon was quoted as saying that there would be no landing of United States forces in Cuba except in the event of extreme and unrestrained rioting, Commander Colwell said to the Associated Press: "I have landed a force after consultation with those best advised as to the situation, and especially on the request of President Palma himself, who informed me that the business streets of Havana, and the city generally, were in a state of alarm, and that he had received reports of the ability of the Cuban government to protect American property and persons. President Palma did not suggest this location for our forces; I selected it because in my judgment it is the best strategic point and commands the town. I am not considering intervention or protection of the palace or the president, but am simply being in readiness to protect American interests. I have telegraphed these facts to Secretary Bonaparte and also the fact that I have offered asylum on the Denver for Americans who may desire to seek such safety."

#### Cuban President Urgent.

Commander Colwell suggested tonight that if quiet continued the sailors from the Denver might return on board ship. President Palma, however, urgently requested that they remain. The president expressed satisfaction with the influence their presence was producing, and said he considered it a guarantee against an attack on or an uprising in Havana.

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More Trouble for the Elephant.

## HAS NO USE FOR POLITICAL BOSS

### Chief Candidate for Governor of California Says Issue Is Clear.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 13.—Nearly all the delegates to the Democratic state convention have left the city and returned to their homes in various parts of the state. Former Congressman Theodore A. Bell, who was given the nomination for governor, left this afternoon for his home in Napa, where he was tendered a reception tonight by the citizens of his county.

Mr. Bell today gave an interview to the Sacramento Bee, which was in part as follows: "A great responsibility has been placed in my hands by the action of the convention, but it has come in a manner that places me in a clear light before the people of California. The paramount question is: Shall the people be permitted to select in the selection of public servants, or shall that prerogative be insolently seized and exercised by the political boss? If once we surrender government to any political machine we yield up what it has taken centuries to win. For, after all, is not self-government the thing that men have always desired for and deemed the most precious of all human rights?"

#### Issue Made Clear.

"The Democratic party would have been false to every profession it has ever made if it had failed to draw this issue sharp and clear, and range itself on the side of the people. We were called upon to make good our oft-repeated declaration that we are informed only by considerations of the common welfare. Had we failed to take a firm stand for good government and a square deal we would have justly forfeited the respect of decent men."

"If elected governor, I shall endeavor to give California a good, clean, economical administration for four years. I shall execute the laws without fear or favor. I shall be free and independent, and whatever strength of mind and heart that God has given me, will be devoted to my state."

## CONSUL WILL NOT ATTEND

### United States Not to Be Represented at University of Washington Statute.

Vienna, Sept. 13.—According to a report published in the Budapest newspaper Napok this evening the state department at Washington has advised Consul General Chester not to attend the unveiling of the Washington statue at Budapest, Sept. 16 because the committee in charge of the ceremonies omitted to invite Ambassador Francis S. Francis. Mr. Chester, however, could only attend in his private capacity, not being entitled to perform any official function at the ceremony. At the American embassy here tonight it was stated that nothing was known regarding the matter, except the fact that Ambassador Francis has not been invited.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The official statement was made tonight that the state department had no knowledge whether Ambassador Francis had been invited to attend the unveiling of the Washington statue at Budapest at the time the department instructed Consul General Chester relative to attending that ceremony, and that the name of the ambassador was not mentioned in the official dispatch.

#### EMBEZZLER ARRESTED.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—J. C. Brasswell, wanted in Shreveport, La., on a charge of embezzlement and obtaining money under false pretenses, was arrested here today by Detective Egan on a warrant from G. F. Gerald, chief of police in the southern city. Brasswell will be held here pending the arrival of an officer from Louisiana.

## PACKERS GAIN A CONCESSION

### Cans Will Be Labeled "Roast Beef," When the Meat Has Been Merely Boiled.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Canned roast beef will continue to bear the label "roast beef," notwithstanding the fact that it really is boiled beef. This was a decision reached at a conference today between Secretary Wilson and Senator Hopkins of Illinois, and Thomas E. Wilson, general manager of the Nelson Morris Packing company of Chicago. Senator Hopkins and Mr. Wilson discussed the matter yesterday at Oyster Bay with President Roosevelt, and were referred by him to Secretary Wilson. Mr. Wilson explained that the method of preparing canned roast beef was to parboil the meat for fifteen minutes and then put it in cans and subject it to steam heat for three hours. The term "roast beef," which was applied to this product was of particular value to packers, Mr. Wilson said, because the method had been copied by the Australian and South American packers, who would profit by it if the American packers were forced to abandon it.

After full consideration it was decided that the cans might bear the label of roast beef but that it should be stated on the labels how the beef was prepared and cooked. Secretary Wilson made it clear that only perfectly healthy beef could be used in the preparation of canned roast beef, although the product is not of the highest grade of cattle. No preservative of any kind will be used in the preparation of the product and the label must state just how it is prepared.

The decision was entirely satisfactory to the packers.

## WILL MEET IN STOCKHOLM

### Russian Constitutional Democrats Going Abroad to Hold Their Congress.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.—Next week perhaps will witness the spectacle of an organized political party going abroad to hold a congress and plan an electoral campaign. The report of the Constitutional Democratic committee who were invited to the conference here by the Russian authorities on their attitude with regard to holding of the congress of the party there, Sept. 21, was of such a nature that the committee in charge of the executive committee is altering its plans, and an agent was sent to Stockholm to arrange for the party to meet there.

Professor Mourmesteff, who presided over the lower house, will not attend. He went to Germany today ostensibly to visit his son, but it is no secret that he is out of sympathy with the Viborg of the ceremonies omitted to invite Ambassador Francis S. Francis. Mr. Chester, however, could only attend in his private capacity, not being entitled to perform any official function at the ceremony. At the American embassy here tonight it was stated that nothing was known regarding the matter, except the fact that Ambassador Francis has not been invited.

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#### ADJOURNED UNTIL TODAY.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 12.—The Democratic state convention assembled here tonight, but adjourned without transacting business of importance. A ticket will be named tomorrow.

#### ATE POISONED MEAT.

Warsaw, Sept. 13.—At Kielce 150 privates of the Fifth infantry regiment became suddenly ill today as the result, it is believed, of having eaten poisoned meat. One soldier died.

## SETTLEMENT IS VERY PROBABLE

### Miners at Goldfield Likely to Return to Work by the End of the Week.

Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 13.—The labor situation today looks much brighter and there are grounds for believing that the trouble will be settled, the mines reopen and all the miners return to work by the end of the week. The miners' meeting last evening appointed a committee consisting of officers of the union to represent that body and hear all grievances the mine owners had to submit. Several of the mine owners met with the committee and discussed the matter. The meeting was prolonged. This morning President Clough of the union said: "The situation is hopeful for an early settlement. Our committee, however, has no full powers to settle with the mine owners. We are only appointed to hear their grievances and then to report back to the organization. I think, however, that the miners will accept our recommendations, for there are no differences between the miners and mine owners. The seeming trouble came up over matters that did not arise from differences between the miners and their employers as such."

#### Settlement Probable.

George Wingfield, chairman of the mine owners' committee, said after last night's meeting that he firmly believes that a settlement will be effected this week.

This afternoon members of the miners and mine owners' committees started together for Tonopah in an immense automobile. The purpose of the committee in going to that place is not known. It probably has something to do with the owners of the Goldfield Sun, which is owned by a resident of Tonopah, who also owns a paper at that place. It was the methods used in this boycott and the threat to run out of town every one connected with the Goldfield Sun unless that paper shut up shop that aroused the citizens of this place and caused the mine owners to demand that the miners' union withdraw any recognition of the International Workers of the World.

#### Injunction Issued.

Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 13.—No settlement of the labor troubles here has been reached. A committee from the Miners' union met today with George Wingfield, representing the mine owners, but the result of their conference has not been made public. Judge Breen of Yuma county today issued an injunction directed to the Industrial Workers of the World, the Miners' union and the Newsboys' union, of both Tonopah and Goldfield, and the officers of these organizations, restraining them from further continuing the boycott against the Goldfield Sun. The injunction was granted on the application of L. G. Branson of Tonopah, proprietor of the paper.

## NEW MEXICO DEMOCRATS

### Bryan Endorsed for President and Also Joint Statehood Congressman Nominated.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 13.—After being in session from early yesterday morning until almost noon today the Democratic territorial conference nominated Mr. A. Larrazola of Las Vegas as its delegate to congress. Mr. Larrazola, who has made the race before, was notified of his nomination by wire, and he accepted it.

It is said that the nomination was tendered to some half dozen prominent Democrats of this territory and that it was only after all had declined that the convention urged the nomination of Mr. Larrazola.

The convention started out with great enthusiasm, but simmered down to a session of that body in secret and as a committee of the whole.

## GRABS 'SPIRIT' AND ENDS IT TO BE A HUMAN BEING

### Aged Woman and Her Son-in-Law Have Hand-to-Hand Struggle With Spook.

#### Arnold-Dickson Seance Breaks Up in Scrimmage and Exposure—Arrest of One of the "Brothers" Follows.

Mrs. M. M. Brandie, 73 years of age, residing at 305½ East Second South street, grabbed a "spirit" at an Arnold-Dickson seance yesterday morning. She found the "spirit" to be decidedly flesh and blood, for it struck her.

Her son-in-law, W. H. Dye, who lives at the same place, came to the rescue in the darkness and grabbed the "spirit." The "ghostly visitor" proved to be a human being with many flowing draperies, but these draperies did not prevent the "spook" from fighting vigorously. J. G. Arnold, one of the Arnold-Dickson "brothers," rushed in and struck Mrs. Brandie several times in the face, according to her testimony, and that of her son-in-law. Mr. Dye let go of the human "spirit" to protect the aged woman and the "spook" took advantage of this chance to escape.

Mr. Dye and Mrs. Brandie left the house and Mr. Dye swore out a warrant charging Arnold with assault. The case will be tried before Judge Diehl this afternoon.

The Arnold-Dickson brothers pretend to call spirits from the other world for a fixed price, allowing conversations with them. The experience of Mr. Dye and Mrs. Brandie indicates the kind of a game the pair have been working. They were driven out of Hawaii a few years ago for this sort of business and came to Salt Lake. Here the authorities have let them go on with impunity until they have amassed a fortune from the sorrowing and the gullible, who in most instances have been poor.

As a result of a fist fight with a "spirit" in which the "spirit" struggled for freedom and dealt swift blows with material force and precision upon the body of a mere human being who had attempted to seize the visitor from "spiritland," a warrant was issued yesterday afternoon for the arrest of John Doe Dickson, whose true name is James Dickson, one of the Arnold-Dickson Brothers.

The complaint was sworn to by W. H. Dye, who charges Dickson with assault and battery. As soon as the warrant was issued, service was made and Dickson went to the police station and was released on his own recognizance after being booked. The trial of the case will be held in the police court before Police Judge C. B. Diehl at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

John G. Arnold and James Dickson, known as the Arnold-Dickson Brothers, are a pair of spiritualist mediums who were driven out of Hawaii a few years ago after an exposure of their methods. After leaving the island, they took up their abode in Salt Lake and for a time lived modestly and quietly.

#### Methods Are Exposed.

Mr. Dye declares the clever methods of their alleged materialization of spirits, which are now exposed by a former victim, consist of impersonations of the spirits of the dead, by accomplices who are familiar with the leading characteristics of their dupes.

These men have preyed on the sorrows of the bereaved. Mourning for their departed loved ones, and hoping for some ray of consolation for their sorrows, the victims have been drawn into the cleverly woven net of these men, and have given up their money, in exchange for the shadowy consolation of believing that they have been permitted to speak with the spirits of the dead.

This shadowy consolation is not given for nothing, and a fee is exacted for every materialization. The men have reached the point where they have played on the tenderest feeling in human hearts until they have accumulated sufficient money to purchase property and build a magnificent residence and offices, furnished with almost barbaric splendor.

This house is especially designed for the purposes of carrying on the work of the so-called materializing mediums. It is fitted with secret passages and arranged with all the appliances necessary for theirlegerdemain and for the complete illusion of the gullible.

#### "Spirit" Attacks Aged Woman.

The arrest of Dickson was the result of a fight in a dark room in the home of Mrs. Brandie, who lives at 305½ East Second South street, seized an alleged "spirit," and attempted to tear off its masks and garments. Dickson interfered, and according to Mrs. Brandie's statement, both he and the "spirit" assaulted her savagely.

Mrs. Brandie several months ago lost her son, William Brandie, 21 years old. Her grief was poignant. Hearing of the alleged materializations from the spirit world, which her friends claimed to have witnessed, she went to see the phenomenon. She became interested, as did her

son-in-law, W. H. Dye, and they attended a number of meetings.

The suspicions of Mr. Dye and Mrs. Brandie were aroused a few weeks ago. They attended a number of public materializations, and were deeply interested in the subject.

At a private materialization which they attended a little more than a fortnight ago, the "materialization" was effected in much less time than before. At the conclusion of the seance, the "spirit" waived a shadowy scarf toward Mrs. Brandie, with the remark: "See what a beautiful scarf I have."

Grabs "Spirit" Scarf.

Mrs. Brandie, being a woman, wanted to examine it more closely than she could from the distance at which she sat, and the "spirit" waived it banteringly in her direction.

Mrs. Brandie seized the "spirit scarf."

To her it seemed grossly real. There was nothing of the shadowy texture that she had fondly imagined a "spirit scarf" should be composed.

"This looks like any other scarf," said Mrs. Brandie skeptically.

But it was made in spirit land," said the "spirit."

"Give it to me," said Mrs. Brandie, who held it firmly up to this juncture, desiring to have something tangible to show for her money.

"Oh, no," gasped the "spirit" in a horrified tone, surprised and shocked at the audacious suggestion.

But Mrs. Brandie was not to be beaten so easily. Instead of dropping the shawl when she received this refusal from the immaterial and shadowy owner, she attempted to twine her fingers in the fringe.

According to all precepts and proverbs, the shawl should have melted into thin air, or Mrs. Brandie should have dropped dead because of her impious wish to possess herself of the private property of a bona fide "spirit."

But neither of these things happened. Instead, the "spirit" apparently lost its temper, and gave the scarf a vicious tug. Mrs. Brandie held on, but the "spirit" jerked the scarf from Mrs. Brandie's grasp with such suddenness that the "spirit" was thrown backward, nearly losing its balance.

Human Beings in Disguise.

From that moment Mrs. Brandie was suspicious. She conceived the idea that the "spirits" which could be summoned to her from the flowery fields of the life beyond the grave, and which could be summoned at the bidding of the Arnold-Dickson brothers at \$3 per bid, were human beings disguised so that in the dim light, and with the aid of phosphorescence, they appeared like shades.

Mrs. Brandie discussed the matter with her son-in-law, and they decided to lay a trap for the "spirits."

They arranged to attend a private materialization yesterday. Their plan was for Mr. Dye to seize the "spirit," and her grief was poignant. Hearing of the alleged materializations from the spirit world, which her friends claimed to have witnessed, she went to see the phenomenon. She became interested, as did her

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